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ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR WITH PROTECTIVE COVER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an electrical connector used for electrically connecting a land grid array (LGA) integrated circuit (IC) module to a printed circuit board (PCB).

2. Description of the Related Art

An electrical connector used for electrically connecting an LGA electrical component to a PCB is widely applied in the field of electronics, and a correlative article is found in *Nonlinear Analysis Helps Design LGA Connectors* (Connector Specifier, February 2001). Such connectors disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,027,345, 6,146,151, 6,146,152, 6,164,978 and 6,293,806 comprise insulative housings and contacts received in the housings.

A typical such electrical connector 6 shown in FIG. 6 used for electrically connecting an LGA IC module to a PCB comprises a insulative housing 60 defining a plurality of passageways 600 for receiving a plurality of contacts 61. In addition, the housing 60 defines a mating surface 601 for supporting the IC module. In order to obtain excellent elasticity for ensuring reliable electrical connection between the IC module 7 and the contact 61, the contact must define a long elastic arm and the contacting portion 610 of the contact 61 must be beyond the mating surface 601. While the electrical connector is put into use, the IC module 7 presses on the contacting portion 610 to make the contact 61 transform elastically. However, because the contacting portion 610 is beyond the mating surface 600, the contacting portion 610 will be bended or damaged by factors such as rough handling or accidental impact, which will weaken, even destroy, the electrical connection between the IC module 7 and the connector 6.

Hence, a new electrical connector is desired to overcome the above-described disadvantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to provide an electrical connector which has a protective cover to protect a plurality of contacts received in the connector.

In order to achieve the aforementioned object, an electrical connector in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention comprises an insulative housing defining a first surface and a second surface, a plurality of contacts received in the housing, a cover slidably mounted on the housing and a spring positioned between the housing and the cover. The housing defines two opposite sidewalls vertically connecting the first surface and the second surface, each sidewall defining two restricting slots respectively. The cover defining a plurality of openings comprises a plurality of hooks cooperating with the corresponding restricting slot of the housing. When the cover is at a first position in which the hooks cooperate with the first protruding portions, the contact is positioned between the upper surface of the cover and the first surface of the housing, when the cover is at a second position which the hooks cooperate with second protruding portions, the contact is beyond the openings of the cover.

Other objects, advantages and novel features of the present invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an exploded, isometric view of an electrical connector in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention, shown with an IC module to be mounted on the connector;

FIG. 2 is an isometric view of the electrical connector;

FIG. 3 is an assembled view of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along line IV—IV of FIG. 2;

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along line V—V of FIG. 3; and

FIG. 6 is an isometric view of a conventional electrical connector, shown with a IC module to be mounted on the connector.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Reference will now be made to the drawing figures to describe the present invention in detail.

Referring to FIGS. 1–5, an electrical connector 1 of the present invention is used for electrically connecting an LGA IC module 2 to a PCB (not shown). The connector 1 comprises an insulative housing 10, a plurality of contacts 11 received in the housing 10, a cover 13 slidably mounted on the housing 10, and a plurality of elastic members positioned in the housing 10. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, each elastic member is a spring 12.

The housing 10 defines a first surface 100 mating with the cover 13, a second surface 101 mating with the PCB, and a plurality of passageways 103 spanning between the first surface 100 and the second surface 101. The housing 10 also defines two opposite sidewalls 105 vertically connecting the first surface 100 and the second surface 101. Each sidewall 105 defines two restricting slots 1050 therein. Each restricting slot 1050 has a first protruding portion 1051 adjacent the first surface 100, and a second protruding portion 1052 adjacent the second surface 101. The housing 10 defines four blind holes 104 in four corners of the first surface 100 respectively. Each blind hole 104 terminates at a respective supporting face 1040 of the housing 10. Each spring 12 is positioned in a corresponding blind hole 104, with one end of the spring 12 being restricted by the supporting face 1040, and an opposite end of the spring 12 being pressed on by the cover 13 (see FIG. 4).

The cover 13 comprises a supporting body 130, and a pair of hooks 131 depending from each of opposite sides of the supporting body 130. The hooks 131 correspond to the restricting slots 1050 of the housing 10. The supporting body 130 defines an upper surface 1302 supporting the IC module 2, and a lower surface 1303 opposite from the upper surface 1302. The cover 13 defines a plurality of openings 1301 corresponding to the passageways 103 of the housing 10, with the openings 1301 spanning between the upper surface 1302 and the lower surface 1303. The cover 13 is supported by the springs 12 received in the housing 10. By means of cooperation between the hooks 131 and the first protruding portions 1051, the cover 13 is compressibly attached on the housing 10.

Each contact 11 comprises a contacting portion 110, and is installed into a corresponding passageway 103 from the second surface 101 of the housing 10. When the cover 13 is suspended on the housing 10 at a first position in which the hooks 131 are engaged with the first protruding portions 1051, the contacting portion 110 protrudes beyond the first surface 100 and partially into a corresponding opening 1301.